

NAME: JERRENE WECASE EXAM 2 WEEKDATE: 06-21-02 CORRECTIONAL OFFICER TRAINING

1. What are the six questions, I should ask myself before writing a report?

WHO? WHEN?
WHAT? WHY?
WHERE? HOW?

2. What color ink should I use in writing reports? BLACK

3. Most police reports are written in what person (tense)? FIRST

4. What reference book should I use when writing a report? INMATE HANDBOOK

5. Before turning a report in, always PROOF READ reports.

6. List two ways an officer can stay informed at work?

READ POLICY MANUALS READ MEMOS

7. What kind of inmate counts do we do, and why? FORMAL AND
INFORMAL TO PREVENT ESCAPES

8. Should I as an officer stay in a routine when at work? NO

9. List two items that some correctional officers carry with them while on duty?

O.C. SPRAY HANDCUFFS

10. To be informed as I come on shift, I should not ask the off going officer what took place? () True (X) False

11. How can I be a Professional Jail/Correctional Officer while patrolling my Jail? PAY ATTENTION TO INMATE BEHAVIORS, DON'T
MAKE PROMISES YOU CAN'T KEEP, AND LISTEN.

12. The Psychomotor Epilepsy can be easily mistaken for

1. DRUG OVERDOSE

2. HEART ATTACK

13. During a seizure, the inmate could be semi-conscious and could react violently. True or False? TRUE/FALSE

14. After a forced homosexual attack in jail the inmate may show what signs:

1. ANXIETY

2. SLEEPLESSNESS

3. NERVOUSNESS

4. FEAR

15. List (4) types of inmates that fall into a high risk for suicidal types:

1. NEW/ENEST TIME INMATES

2. ALCOHOLICS / DRUG ADDICTS

3. TEENAGERS

4. JUVENILES

17. Officers must develop an ability to maintain poise and APPROPRIATE BEHAVIOR.

18. The best way to hear what the inmate has to say is to LISTEN.

19. Non-verbal communication is communications that takes place outside of language. Popularly called what: BODY LANGUAGE.

20. Officers should criticize inmates in front of other inmates in order to teach an object lesson. TRUE/FALSE

21. Officers can be held legally liable if he/she violates proper procedures. TRUE/FALSE

22. An officer must be loyal to his INTEGRITY.

23. Officers should discuss the jails internal problems with inmates so they will know what is going on in the jail. TRUE/FALSE

27. Common signs on an inmate being booked in that has abused alcohol is:

1. SLURRED SPEECH
2. SMELL OF ALCOHOL
3. ~~LOUD~~ LOUD / ANNOYING
4. STAGGERING WALK

28. List (4) emergency procedures that an officer should follow if a suicide is discovered in the jail

1. NOTIFY SUPERVISOR
2. CALL FOR MEDICAL / AMBULANCE
3. DOCUMENT EVERYTHING
4. KEEP NON-ESSENTIAL PERSONS AWAY

29. As the first officer on a crime scene list (3) things that you should do:

1. BLOCK OFF THE SCENE
2. DOCUMENT TIMES / NAMES OF EVERYONE ENTERING / EXITING
3. MAKE A SKETCH OF THE SCENE

30. You are going to conduct a search of an 8x10 cell of two inmates, how much time will it take you? 30 min

31. What are the positions and responsibilities of a three man search team:

1. ONE SEARCH TOP HALF
2. ONE SEARCH LOWER HALF
3. ONE WATCH INMATES AND TAKE NOTES

32. What equipment would you carry in and out with you on a search of a cell: (list 8 items, explain what you would do with each item)

1. GLOVES - PROTECTION
2. FLASHLIGHT - TO SEE INTO VENTS
3. SCREWDRIVER - REMOVE LIGHT FIXTURE COVERS
4. MIRROR - HELP TO SEE UNDER BEDS
5. LADDER - TO REACH OVERHEAD FIXTURES
6. NOTEPAD - DOCUMENT EVERYTHING
7. TRASH BAG - COLLECT GARBAGE
8. CART - PLACE CONTRABAND AND OTHER SEIZED ITEMS

33. Federal Civil Rights Violation claims will be filed under:

- A. 48 USC 1993
- B. 42 USC 1987
- ☒ C. 42 USC 1983
- D. State Circuit Court

34. When a plaintiff has suffered an injury at the hands of an officer who was improperly supervised, trained or otherwise, allowed to cause the injury by the actions of a senior official, the plaintiff may make a claim under VICARIOUS liability.

35. Who is the Plaintiff: PERSON ~~SUING~~ FILING LAWSUIT

36. Who is the Defendant: PERSON BEING SUED

37. How has this class helped you to be a better Correctional Officer: IT HAS GIVEN ME
MORE INSIGHT INTO REASONS WHY SOME INMATES ACT THE
WAY THEY DO. IT HAS ALSO GIVEN ME A BETTER
UNDERSTANDING ON THE PROPER WAYS TO HANDLE
VARIOUS SITUATIONS

HAVE YOU BEEN HONEST !

OC BASIC EXAMINATION

RE CERTIFY

<u>TECHNIQUES</u>	<u>PASS/FAIL</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
[1] Tactical Priorities		
[2] Gripping Methods		
[3] Spraying Methods		
[4] Securing Arrestee		
[5] Personal Decontamination		
[6] Area Decontamination		
[7] Understands OC as per Ladder of Force		
[8] Guidelines/Policy Read and Understood		
[9] Personally Experienced Effects of O.C.		

NAME NECHISE, JERREN RANK DEPUTY DEPARTMENT HCSD

DATE TESTED/CERTIFIED 6/17/02 INSTRUCTOR LACY

Signature

TJA OC Instructor Certification#

O. C. BASIC WRITTEN EXAMINATION

Name: JERRED NECAISE SSN#: 427 59 5218

Date: 06/17/02 Location: ADC

-Please circle the correct answer-

1. What is the absolute minimum distance O.C. should be sprayed?
A. 10 feet
B. 2 feet
☒ C. 5.5 feet
D. 25 feet
2. What is the active ingredient in O.C.?
☒ A. Oleoresin
B. Oil
C. Capsaicin
D. Jalapeno peppers
3. How long do the effects last when a subject is sprayed?
☒ A. 30 - 45 minutes
B. 2 days
C. 10 - 15 minutes
D. less than a minute
4. Where is O.C. placed on the ladder of force?
A. Deadly force
B. After verbal direction
C. Any step
☒ D. Between steps 3 & 4
5. Why is it important to read the O.C. Administrative warning?
☒ A. Medical liability
B. Miranda warning
C. Evidence
D. A & B
6. What does O.C. effect when sprayed on an subject: (list at least 3 effects)
BURNING SENSATION
SWELLING OF SOFT TISSUE
COUGHING



DEFENSIVE TACTICS EXAM

Revised 06/11/02

Name: JERRED NECAISEAgency: HCS DDate: 6/19/02Score: 100

1. Survival stress can activate the body's sympathetic nervous system (SNS) and create a condition commonly known as the "FIGHT OR FLIGHT" response. This is a powerful survival mechanism shared by all mammals enabling them to completely focus all of the body's resources on either charging toward or running away from an opponent.
2. List the Stages of Reaction time, in order:
 - a. PERCEIVE
 - b. ANALYZE/EVALUATE
 - c. FORMULATE A PLAN
 - d. INITIATE A MOTOR ACTION
3. The maximum amount of time that an officer will be able to maintain maximum strength and endurance will be 15 SECONDS.
4. List, in order, the Levels of Control and Levels of Resistance.

LEVELS OF CONTROL

- a. OFFICER PRESENCE
- b. VERBAL DIRECTIONS
- c. EMPTY HAND CONTROL
 1. SOFT EMPTY HAND
 2. HARD EMPTY HAND
- d. INTERMEDIATE WEAPONS
 1. SOFT INTERMEDIATE WEAPON
 2. HARD INTERMEDIATE WEAPON
- e. LETHAL FORCE

LEVELS OF RESISTANCE

- a. PSYCHOLOGICAL INTIMIDATION
- b. VERBAL NON-COMPLIANCE
- c. PASSIVE RESISTANCE
- d. DEFENSIVE RESISTANCE
- e. ACTIVE AGGRESSION
- f. AGGRAVATED ACTIVE AGGRESSION

5. The arrival of an officer in uniform is an example of what Level of Control?
 - a. Psychological Intimidation
 - b. Deadly Force
 - ☒ c. Officer Presence
6. The verbal command of an officer to a subject is an example of what Level of Control?
 - ☒ a. Verbal Direction
 - b. Officer Presence
 - c. Passive Resistance
7. The use of a nerve pressure point technique by an officer on a passively resisting subject is an example of which Level of Control?
 - a. Soft Intermediate Weapon Control Technique
 - b. Hard Empty Hand Control Technique
 - ☒ c. Soft Empty Hand Control Technique
8. A Brachial Stun to a resisting subject by an officer is an example of which Level of Control?
 - a. Soft Empty Hand Control Technique
 - ☒ b. Hard Empty Hand Control Technique
 - c. Hard Closed Hand Control Technique
9. The use of an Impact Weapon by an officer when applying a joint lock is an example of which Level of Control?
 - a. Hard Intermediate Weapon Control Technique
 - b. Soft Empty Hand Control Technique
 - ☒ c. Soft Intermediate Weapon Control Technique
10. The principles of controlling resistive behavior are:
 - a. Pain Compliance
 - b. Balance Displacement
 - c. DISTRACTION TECHNIQUES
 - d. CREATE A MOTOR DYSFUNCTION
 - e. STUNNING TECHNIQUES
11. The principle used to ensure the transfer of maximum kinetic energy to create a motor dysfunction is known as:
 - a. Principle of Control
 - ☒ b. Fluid Shock Wave Principle
 - c. Brachial Stun Principle
12. The zone of recommended safe distance is referred to as the:
 - a. Safe Zone
 - ☒ b. Reactionary Gap
 - c. Safety Gap

13. An officer confronted by an unarmed but potentially aggressive subject should maintain what distance?
- a. 3 feet
 - ☒ b. 6 feet
 - c. 9 feet
14. The Relative Position which should be avoided, whenever possible, is referred to as the:
- ☒ a. Inside Position
 - b. Interview Position
 - c. Outside Position
15. Touch Pressure control techniques were primarily designed to control what type of resistance? PASSIVE RESISTANCE
16. Identify the pressure/motor point that is struck with an empty hand to create mental stunning?
- a. Mandibular Angle
 - b. Brachial Plexus (Clavicle Notch)
 - ☒ c. Brachial Plexus (Origin)
17. An officer, while escorting a subject, experiences the subject lock his arm out and continue to resist. The officer should use which joint lock?
- a. Iron Wrist Lock Takedown
 - b. Transport Wrist Lock Takedown
 - ☒ c. Straight Arm Bar Takedown
18. The purpose of a Distraction Technique is to: WEAKEN A MOTOR ACTION
19. A Speedcuffing Technique is recommended when an officer encounters no resistance from a subject. This technique is an example of which Level of Control?
- ☒ a. Soft Intermediate Weapon Control
 - b. Soft Empty Hand Control
 - c. Hard Empty Hand Control
20. Identify the three situations when an officer is justified to handcuff a subject.
- a. A CRIME IS COMMITTED
 - b. SAFETY FOR OFFICER / OTHERS
 - c. SECURITY
21. In order to justify an impact weapon strike by an officer, the officer must believe that his/her empty hand skill level is ineffective and:
- a. The baton is not used to threaten or intimidate the suspect
 - b. The baton is used to temporarily disable the offender
 - c. Lethal force is not warranted
 - ☒ d. All of the above

22. The most effective impact weapon strike is the:
- Backhand Cutting Strike
 - Forward Cutting Strike
 - ☒ Forward Fluid Shock Wave Strike
23. When an officer strikes a suspect with an impact weapon, the delivery should be made with maximum power to minimize the need for multiple strikes and to:
- ☒ Minimize the risk of injury
 - Create a permanent disability
 - Both A and B
24. An officer, at the scene of a disturbance, is required to strike a subject with a five (5) cell flashlight in the Common Peroneal motor point in order to gain control of the person. This is an example of which Level of Control?
- Soft Intermediate Weapon Control Technique
 - ☒ Hard Intermediate Weapon Control Technique
 - Hard Empty Hand Control Technique
25. If controlling the opponent cannot be maintained, the officer should?
- Shoot the opponent
 - ☒ Disengage
 - Keep fighting
26. The M.A.C.H. 1 hold is a STRENGTH and ENTRY level hold.
27. The M.A.C.H. 3 hold uses which of the subject's momentum?
- Forward
 - ☒ Backward
 - Downward
28. The M.A.C.H. 2 hold uses which of the subject's momentum?
- ☒ Forward
 - Backward
 - Downward
29. The M.A.C.H. 5 hold is a MAXIMUM SKILL level hold.
30. What is the most important aspect of teamwork?
- Leadership
 - ☒ Communication
 - Maintaining Control
31. What are the two words that are used most when multiple officers are handcuffing a subject? LOCK & CLEAR
32. The check and trap is used in which two M.A.C.H. holds? 3 & 5

33. A police officer responding to an alarm is confronted by a subject with a firearm. The officer orders the suspect to drop the weapon, however, he refuses and raises the weapon and points it at the officer. The officer shoots and fatally wounds the suspect. This is an example of which Level of Resistance and which Level of Control?
- a. Active Aggression and Hard Intermediate Weapon Control Technique
 - b. Active Aggression and Deadly Force
 - ☒ c. Aggravated Active Aggression and Lethal Force
34. After breaking up an altercation between two subjects, one individual refuses to obey the commands of the officer to leave the area. When the officer attempts to physically remove the individual, he/she "goes limp". The subject is displaying which Level of Resistance.
- a. Defensive Resistance
 - ☒ b. Passive Resistance
 - c. Passive Aggression
35. A subject who pulls away from an officer when he is being escorted from one place to another is demonstrating which Level of Resistance.
- ☒ a. Defensive Resistance
 - b. Active Aggression
 - c. Passive Resistance
36. A subject who is intoxicated has been placed under arrest. The subject becomes resistive and begins to kick the officer in the shins. Which Level of Resistance is he/she demonstrating?
- ☒ a. Active Aggression
 - b. Deadly Force Assault
 - c. Defensive Resistance
37. Officers are dispatched to a breaking and entering in progress. Upon arriving at the scene, the victim describes the perpetrator and the officers remember passing a subject who fits the physical description. While patrolling in the neighborhood, they spot the suspect and order him to stop, as they want to talk to him. He reaches into his waistband and pulls out a screwdriver and begins to assault the officer. This is an example of which Level of Resistance?
- a. Active Resistance
 - b. Active Aggression
 - ☒ c. Aggravated Active Aggression

DEFENSIVE TACTICS PRACTICAL EXAM

NAME: Terrell McCalise

AGENCY: _____

SEMINAR LOCATION: HCADC

DATE: 19 JUNE 07

SCORE: 8

TESTED BY: Maxwell

SUPERIOR:
ADEQUATE:

DEMONSTRATED WITH EXCEPTIONAL SKILL
SECOND DEMONSTRATION WAS CORRECT WITH VERBAL
CRITIQUE
FAIL: FAILED TO DEMONSTRATE ACCEPTABLE TECHNIQUE AFTER 3
CRITIQUES

I hereby understand that the passing criteria for this practical exam must meet a minimum of an adequate score for every component of every technique.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Location: _____

I do hereby acknowledge that the afore signed individual has passed the Practical Exam

Name: Maxwell

Certification rank: _____

Expiration date: 8/03

PRESSURE POINTS

A. MANDIBULAR ANGLE

1.	Location	S	A	F
2.	Direction	S	A	F
3.	Stabilization	S	A	F

Comments: _____

B. INFRA ORBITAL

1.	Location	S	A	F
2.	Direction	S	A	F
3.	Stabilization	S	A	F

Comments: _____

C. HYPOGLOSSAL

1.	Location	S	A	F
2.	Direction	S	A	F
3.	Stabilization	S	A	F

Comments: _____

DEFENSIVE COUNTERSTRIKES WITH THE HANDS

A. BRACHIAL STUNS

1. Palm heel brachial stun (strong hand)

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--------------|---|---|
| a. | Location | S | A | F |
| b. | Strike is made with the palm | S | A | F |
| c. | Fluid shock wave principle applied | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

2. Back of the hand strike (off hand)

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|---|---|
| a. | Location | S | A | F |
| b. | Strike is made with the back of the hand | S | A | F |
| c. | Fluid shock wave principle applied | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

3. Inside/forearm brachial stun (strong arm)

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|---|---|
| a. | Location | S | A | F |
| b. | Strike is made with the inside forearm | S | A | F |
| c. | Fluid shock wave principle applied | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

4. Back/forearm brachial stun (off arm)

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|---|---|
| a. | Location | S | A | F |
| b. | Strike is made with the back of forearm | S | A | F |
| c. | Fluid shock wave principle applied | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

B. STRAIGHT PUNCH

- | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Arm delivery close to body | S | A | F |
| 2. | Strike is delivered to the torso | S | A | F |
| 3. | Fluid shock wave principle applied | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

C. PALM HEEL STRIKE

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Arm delivery is in a thrusting motion | S | A | F |
| 2. | Impact is made with the palm heel to the torso | S | A | F |
| 3. | Fluid shock wave principle applied | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

HANDCUFFING

A. STANDING METHOD

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Approach is from level II ½ | S | A | F |
| 2. | Control is established by the Double Push Principle | S | A | F |
| 3. | Second cuff is pushed on without loss of control | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

B. TAKEDOWN FROM KNEELING POSITION

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | All slack is removed from the cuffed hand | S | A | F |
| 2. | Decentralization towards the II ½ position | S | A | F |
| 3. | Iron wrist lock is applied simultaneously with decentralizing pull | S | A | F |
| 4. | Straight arm bar is applied immediately after proning the subject | S | A | F |
| 5. | Second cuff is pushed on without loss of control | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

JOINT LOCKS

➤ All techniques must be demonstrated from the Escort Position

A. STRAIGHT ARM BAR

Components to be demonstrated

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Decentralize the center | S | A | F |
| 2. | Maintain control over subject's arm | S | A | F |
| 3. | Maintained balance while lowering center for takedown. | S | A | F |
| 4. | Control for handcuffing procedure | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

DEFENSIVE COUNTERSTRIKES WITH THE LEGS**A. KNEE STRIKE**

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Stabilization of the target | S | A | F |
| 2. | Strike is delivered to a motor nerve in the leg | S | A | F |

3. Impact should drive through the targeted area ~~S~~ A F

Comments: _____

B. ANGLE KICK

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Step and plant the weak side foot at a 90 degree angle to a 90 degree angle to outside | S | A | F |
| 2. | Delivery uses torso rotation | S | A | F |
| 3. | Impact is made with middle of the shin | S | A | F |
| 4. | Maintained high guard position | S | A | F |
| 5. | Rapid, balanced recovery | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

STRAIGHT BATON

A. FIELD INTERVIEW STANCE

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Strong side foot back slightly | S | A | F |
| 2. | Resting place of baton is parallel on the back of the leg | S | A | F |
| 3. | Balance centralized | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

B. READY STANCE

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Load action of baton stays parallel to the body | S | A | F |
| 2. | Weak hand raises to high guard position as baton loads. | S | A | F |
| 3. | Resting position of baton is on the crown of the deltoid muscle. | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

C. FORWARD FLUID SHOCK WAVE STRIKE

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|--------------|---|
| 1. | Baton grip is approximately one quarter from the end. | S | A | F |
| 2. | Impact delivery is parallel to the ground | S | A | F |
| 3. | Impact is emphasized by torso rotation | S | A | F |
| 4. | Impact is made with fluid shock wave principle | S | A | F |
| 5. | High guard with weak hand is maintained with delivery/recovery | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

D. FORWARD CUTTING STRIKE

- | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Baton grip is approximately one quarter from the end. | S | A | F |
| 2. | Impact delivery is parallel to the ground | S | A | F |
| 3. | Impact is emphasized by torso rotation | S | A | F |
| 4. | Impact is delivered with a continuous cut-through motion | S | A | F |
| 5. | Baton is recovered to a backhand loaded position | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

E. BACKHAND STRIKE

- | | | | | |
|----|---|--------------|---|---|
| 1. | Baton load is under off side arm | S | A | F |
| 2. | Impact is emphasized with torso rotation | S | A | F |
| 3. | Baton recovery is to the strong side load | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

SHOULDER PIN RESTRAINT

➤ Verbal explanation of the three levels of control

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Level I (Rear neck lock, no compression) | S | A | F |
| 2. Level II (Mechanical compression until conscious compliance) | S | A | F |
| 3. Level III (Mechanical compression until unconsciousness) | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

➤ Physical components to be demonstrated

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| 4. Decentralizing balance to rear | S | A | F |
| 5. Neck brace principle | S | A | F |
| 6. Hand clasp | S | A | F |
| 7. Elbow leverage to decentralize | S | A | F |
| 8. Handcuffing procedure | S | A | F |
| 9. Simulated method of revival | S | A | F |

Comments: _____

MECHANICAL ADVANTAGE CONTROL HOLDS

- | | | | | | |
|------------|----|------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| M.A.C.H. 1 | 1. | Doe Si Doe established | (S) | A | F |
| | 2. | Back of hand across jaw line | (S) | A | F |
| | 3. | Backwards movement | (S) | A | F |
| M.A.C.H. 2 | 1. | Movement to arm bar | (S) | A | F |
| | 2. | Tight hold into shoulder | (S) | A | F |
| | 3. | Forward movement | (S) | A | F |

M.A.C.H. 3

- | | | | | |
|----|--|-----|---|---|
| 1. | Hold concentrated on shoulder, elbow & wrist | (S) | A | F |
| 2. | Check & Trap used | (S) | A | F |
| 3. | Backwards movement | (S) | A | F |

M.A.C.H. 4

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----|---|---|
| 1. | Hold established at elbow and wrist | (S) | A | F |
| 2. | Forward movement | (S) | A | F |

M.A.C.H. 5

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|---|---|
| 1. | Hold concentrated in the wrist and hand | (S) | A | F |
| 2. | Check & Trap used | (S) | A | F |
| 3. | Backwards movement | (S) | A | F |
| 4. | Dropping Center (to begin takedown) | (S) | A | F |

WALL DRILLS

- | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|---|---|
| 1. | Focus is on instructor and surroundings | (S) | A | F |
|----|---|-----|---|---|

SOUTHERN REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY INSTITUTE

Harrison County Sheriff's Department
The University of Southern Mississippi-Gulf Coast

This is to certify that

JERRRED NECAISE

has successfully completed

**OLEORESIN CAPSICUM "O.C." SPRAY
(3 Hour Certification)**

This the 21st day of June 2002


Captain Rupert Ladd, Instructor, HCSO


Julian Allen, Major, HCSO
Director, SRPSI



SOUTHERN REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY INSTITUTE

Harrison County Sheriff's Department
The University of Southern Mississippi-Gulf Coast

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JERRRED NECAISE

has successfully completed

DEFENSIVE TACTICS

This the 19th day of June, 2002

Marie Maxwell

Sgt. Marie Maxwell, #050
Instructor

Julian Allen

Julian Allen, Major, #050
Director, SRPSI



SIGN - IN SHEET

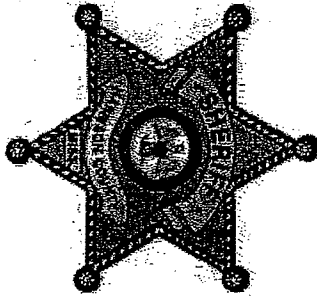
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7600
No 1500
W.F.S.

14/20
↓
ISSUED
WTS

↑
1400

Harrison County Sheriff's Department
Correctional Division



This is to certify that

JERRED NECAISE

Has successfully completed

Pre-Service Correctional Officer Course

(40 HOURS)

This the 19th day of July, 2001

R. Riley
Major Darnell Garrison-Riley
Director of Corrections

HARRISON COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT***CORRECTIONAL OFFICER 40 HOUR/PRE-SERVICE***

07/16/01	0800 -- COURSE OVERVIEW	DEP. WALDROP
	0830 -- US CONSENT ORDER	LYNN KELLY
	9300 -- CONDUCT & PROFESSIONALISM	CAPT. TAYLOR
	1030 -- INMATE CLASSIFICATION	LT. GARSTKA
	1200 -- LUNCH	
	1300 -- RADIO COMMUNICATIONS	SGT. PERRONE
	1400 -- FIRE SAFETY	LT. MCGOWIN
	1500 -- INMATE GAMES	CAPT. TAYLOR
	1600 -- JAIL SECURITY	CAPT. TAYLOR
	1700 -- EMERGENCY POLICY	CAPT. TAYLOR
	1800-- END OF DAY	
07/17/01	0800-- MEDICAL DEPT.	MEDICAL STAFF
	0900-- CHAPLAIN SERVICES	CHAPLAIN
	1000-- INMATE RULES	DEP. TAYLOR
	1100-- REPORT WRITING	DEP. TAYLOR
	1200-- LUNCH	
	1300-- SEXUAL HARASSMENT	INV. KREIGER
	1430-- SUICIDE PREVENTION	CAPT. LACY
	1430-- CULTURAL DIVERSITYÐICS	MAJ. RILEY
	HUMAN RELATIONS	MAJ. RILEY
	1800-- END OF DAY	
07/18/01	0800 -- FIRST AID & CPR	LT. KELLY
	1200 -- LUNCH	
	1300 -- DISCIPLINARY PROCESS	DEP. TAYLOR
	1430 -- JAIL SECURITY/KEY CONTROL	CAPT. TAYLOR
	1530 -- O.C. SPRAY	DEP. DILL
	1800 -- END OF DAY	
07/19/01	0800 -- TRAINING ISSUES	INST. O'NEILL
	0900 -- USE OF FORCE	INST. O'NEILL
	1000 -- CONTRABAND SEARCHES	INST. O'NEILL
	1100-- HANDCUFFING TECHNIQUES	INST. O'NEILL
	1200-- LUNCH	
	1300-- UNIFORM & PAPERWORK	DEP. WALDROP
	1700-- GRADUATION	MAJ. RILEY
	1800--END OF DAY	

40 HOUR CLASS COMPLETION, RECEIVE CERTIFICATION

copies: Roster
Handout

0800 - 0830

Course Overview - Dep. Waldrop

Trisha Young
Willie BarnesMichael Cooke
Jerrad Heavitt

0830 - 0930

U S Consent Order - Lynn Kelly

TRISHA Young
Willie BarnesMichael Cooke
Jerrad Heavitt

0930 - 1030

Conduct + Professionalism - Capt. Taylor

TRISHA Young
Jerrad Heavitt
Willie Barnes
Michael Cooke

1030 - 1200

Inmate Classification - Lt. GABKA

Trisha Young
Willie Barnes
Michael Cooke
Jerrad Heavitt

1300 - 1400 Conduct & Professionalism - Capt. Taylor

Trisha Young
~~James H. Hines~~
 Willie Barnes
 Michael Coke

1400 - 1500 Fire Safety - Lt. McGown

Trisha Young
~~James H. Hines~~
 Willie Barnes
 Michael Coke

~~Instructor did not show~~

1530 - 1700 ~~On Games~~ / Jail Security / Emergency Policy - Dep. Taylor

Trisha Young
~~James H. Hines~~
 Willie Barnes
 Michael Coke
 (Ann) Carol Fortenberry

800 - 0900 ~~Medical Dept~~ Inmate Games - Dep. Taylor

Michael Coke Inmate Rules Dep.
 Trisha Young
~~James H. Hines~~
 Carol Fortenberry
 Willie Barnes

5

0900-1030

Report Writing - Sep. Taylor

Trisha Young

~~Carol Fortinberry~~

Carol Fortinberry

Willie Barnes

Michael Coake

1030-1100

Medical Dept - Medical Staff

Trisha Young

~~Carol Fortinberry~~

Carol Fortinberry

Willie Barnes

Michael Coake

1100-1200

Chaplain Services

Trisha Young

~~Carol Fortinberry~~

Carol Fortinberry

Willie Barnes

Michael Coake

1300-1430

Sexual Harassment - Inv. Kreizer

Trisha Young

~~Carol Fortinberry~~

Carol Fortinberry

Willie Barnes

Michael Coake